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VOLUME XLVIII.

BELLEFONTAINE, LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1902.

NUMBER 51.

East Liberty Elevator Co.,  
DEALERS IN

Grain, Seeds, Flour...  
Milling Feed and Coal.

We also carry a large stock of

Pine Lumber  
and Shingles

Prices Reasonable.

Sash and Doors, Wall  
Plaster, Cement,  
Lime and Salt.

Office and Elevator on Main St. near O. C.

The highest market price paid for  
grain.

May 29, 1902.

KELLER & DOWELL

SUCCESSORS TO ARMSTRONG, KELLER & CO.

Dealer in

Grain Seeds

Wool, Salt,

CEMENTS.

CALCINED PLASTER

and all the best grades of

SOFT  
and  
HARD  
Coal.

PHONE 51.

Warehouse and Office.

220 West Columbus Ave., Bellefontaine,  
August 25, 1902

Doll & Ode

For the Favorite Stoves and Ranges,  
Gas Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces, Tinware,  
Tin, Slate and Steel Roofing. Also  
Plumbing, Gas, Steam and Hot Water  
Fitting. We also do all kinds of Tin,  
Steel and Sheet Iron from

ROOFING.

All work guaranteed.

120 SOUTH MAIN ST., BELLEFONTAINE  
Dec. 15, 1902.

FARMERS!

Will pay the highest cash price for

Corn,  
Apples,  
Potatoes,  
Eggs,  
Poultry,  
Wild Game

DURING SEASON.

GUS. BERNDT.

Dowell Block—Corner Main and Chillicothe

CHOICE LAND

IN THE CITY

FOR SALE.

Twenty acres of land

in First Ward, and four

Houses and Lots.

Also House of eight

rooms for sale or rent.

Can be had on easy

terms.

ESLI POWERS,

714 Zanesfield Ave.

January 7-20

Notice of Appointment.

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## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your body's purifiers. They filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It is used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, 100 West Columbus Ave., Bellefontaine, Ohio. Send for it. It will tell you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

## THE PRINCE

OF

Christmas

Presents

is still the gold watch. We are showing beautiful selections of

SOLID GOLD

AND

High Grade Filled Cases

In all sizes. Every one the special product of the manufacturer for

Th Holiday Season 1901-2.

Our Filled Cases are as beautiful as solid gold and are guaranteed to wear. Any movement you like.

C. A. MILLER,

200 South Main St.

Bellefontaine, Ohio. Main and Chillicothe.

Nov. 15, 1901.

AM NOW AT THE OAK

AND HAVE A FIRST-CLASS

Restaurant

Curtis Old Stand.

Tom J. Hellings.

(C. C. 12, 1900.

Executors Notice of Ap-

pointment.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as executor of the will of Robert J. Woods, late of Logan county, Ohio, deceased.

CHARLES MORRIS, LEO D. Most interesting and interesting book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritable hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martique Book" in the field, for every one now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price \$1.50. Agents Wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Quits to cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit IMMEDIATELY, and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money.

Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Phil-

adelphia, Pa.

You Will Find

The REPUBLICAN Office

On the ground floor

Of the Logan House Block,

Two doors east of the Bank,

In room lately occupied

By Wooster Dry Goods Store,

Facing Public Square,

North of Court House.

Come and see us.

## The First Strike in History.

There is surely some ground for saying that "history repeats itself" when we remember that the first strike which is recorded in the annals of the race sprang from the same causes. Involved the same issues, was fomented by the same interests and produced the same results as the last.

The story of that early emene is recorded in the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel, and the strike occurred just as Rehoboam came to the throne, succeeding his father, Solomon. Great industrial operations were then carried on by the king, to whom the common people owed labor as well as military service. It was by the hands of the subject that cities were built, palaces were reared, gardens were planted and caravans were laden for distant realms.

We are all familiar with the story of Solomon's magnificence; but that magnificence cost tens of thousands of the people ceaseless toil. A great empire did not spring from the wilderness by any magical art. It required years of unremitting toil, paid only in the protection which a powerful sovereign can afford his subjects.

But upon Solomon's death, when Rehoboam came to Shechem to be acknowledged as succeeding to these royal rights, the people, by their chosen exponents, complained that the burdens laid upon them were too onerous for the advantages enjoyed. They would not refuse to work for the royal occupant of the throne, but they asked, with some pardonable show of spirit, that their hours of labor be shortened; that the toll exacted of them be lessened, and that their rights as well as their duties should be taken into consideration.

And then came the haughty, supercilious, exasperating reply of the overlord. "My father made your work long and heavy, did he? I will make it heavier than he ever dreamed of." And the result? Why, naturally, "a strike." And ten-twelfths of all the laborers in the kingdom turned upon their heels with the taunt, "We are going home. Now you young striplings of the house of David see what you can do without us." And the outcome was a breach of amity, a weakening of the national forces, a loss of prestige which to this day has never been recovered. From what did it all spring? The chronicler tells that it was because Rehoboam "spoke roughly" to these representatives of labor; and vain of his authority wrought a more disastrous result than any war of his own age.

How significant it is that during this exchange of boasts and threats there was present one shrewd and cunning negotiator who was fomenting trouble for his own purposes. Jeroboam knew that if he could only get the royal heir to play the fool in refusing to arbitrate, he could egg on the embittered masses to play the game out for his own advantage. He was "the people's friend." He was the advocate of their claims. He would "stand by them to the bitter end. They must never give in. Now was the time to regain their ancient and natural liberties. They must strike now or forever be slaves." So the ten tribes struck. And straightway they marched off to Samaria under the leadership of Jeroboam; and in the end built for Jeroboam the capital they had refused to erect for the surly fool descended from David and Solomon. All of which goes to show that it pays better to be a smooth demagogue than a bumptious prince. Which party gained the first strike? Neither. The only one that made anything out of it was Jeroboam, "the walking delegate."

He established a second-class kingdom; built himself a cheap palace and subjected to his own aggrandizement the ten tribes who revolted from the king. But neither kingdom ever attained the position that belonged to the Davidic reign. They never held among the nations the respect that they paid to the unified and untriven estate of Solomon. And as for Rehoboam, he lived to rue bitterly as a tributary prince of Egypt's lord the folly of a "rough word" when a soft answer might have made the masses his friends. Two kingdoms were henceforth to exist side by side, each a thorn in the other's flesh, and each weak in the presence of their common foe. What good came of it? Rehoboam gratified his pride. The people gratified their revenge. Rehoboam waxed fat. But the strength of Israel was ever broken and her ancient splendor for ever lost.

From that day to this, under every form of government and all changes of society, strikes have taken place. In nine cases out of ten they have arisen from a sense of injustice. They have been brought to a head by ill-mannered and violent speech upon the part of men conscious of power; and they have been fomented by other men whose sole hope of gain lay in the disturbing of present relations. But in the end neither of the original parties ever gains all it seeks. For years, for ages, for generations it may be, millions of wretched sufferers have cause to regret an outcome which might have been avoided by the soft answer, the gentle word, the patient consideration of perhaps exaggerated complaints; and a nation which ought to have led the progress of the world becomes a jest and a byword among stronger neigh-

## FAVORABLE TO CROPS

Were the Temperature Conditions Prevailing During the Past Week.

Washington, June 17.—The following is the weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions: Highly favorable temperature conditions prevailed during the week in the great corn states of the central valleys, the Central and West Gulf States suffering from excessive heat. The districts from the upper Missouri valley to the New England coast have experienced temperatures too low for favorable growth. The lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valley and the southern portion of the upper lake region where in previous weeks farm work has been interrupted by heavy rains, have received additional heavy rains. Abundant rains have effectively relieved drought in the South Atlantic states, but the almost entire absence of rain in the Central and West Gulf states has intensified drought conditions previously existing in those sections. Weather conditions on the Pacific coast were favorable except in Oregon and Washington, where the nights were too cool.

## COMMANDED THE OREGON

Capt. Charles E. Clark Mentioned For Special Promotion

Washington, June 14.—Capt. Charles E. Clark, whose promotion to an admiralty is authorized by the bill introduced into the house by Congressman Foss, is one of the most modest and at the same time most capable officers in the navy. His great record on the Oregon, during the war with Spain, won the admiration of the whole country at the time. Capt. Clark is a native of Vermont, was born in 1840, and has been in the naval service of his country since 1860, in which year he was graduated from Annapolis. He has held the rank of captain since 1896.

## PREDICTS CUBAN ANNEXATION.

Col. Williams, Postoffice Inspector There, Says Islanders Desire It.

Springfield, Ohio, June 17.—Colonel Harry B. Williams, who has just returned from Cuba, where he has been employed for the last two years as government postoffice inspector, says it is a great problem as to whether Cuba can govern herself, now that she has the opportunity. His duties as postoffice inspector gave Col. Williams the opportunity to reach every section of the island, and to study the people and the conditions prevailing among its inhabitants. In discussing the conditions he said: "I predict that it will not be many years before Cuba will be annexed to the United States. The island is in a right condition for this move. The vast majority of Cubans favor annexation, and it seems to me to be the only logical solution of the government problem."

## LINCOLN MEMORIAL SITE.

Commission Under McCleary Bill Is Ready with an Ideal Location.

Washington, June 17.—The passage by the House yesterday of the McCleary bill authorizing a commission to prepare plans and report on a site and design for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln means the first big stroke in putting through the improvement scheme of the Burnham-McKim Commission. The members of the commission authorized by the McCleary bill have already had several informal conferences with a view to ascertaining each other's ideas, so that there would be no needless delay in getting to work if the bill passed. A majority of them are agreed that the site for the memorial should be the north bank of the Potomac, at a point where it is intersected by a line drawn through the center of the Capitol and Washington monument; in other words, bringing the memorial into the axis of the other two monumental structures.

## THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

Will Not Be Opened on Sundays.

The Directors of the St. Louis Exposition having voted to open it on Sundays, Secretary of the Treasury, Shaw, says this cannot be, that the appropriation of \$5,000,000 by the Government was on the condition that the Exposition should be closed on Sundays. He will demand a guarantee from the Directors that this shall be done.

## Literary Tips.

As a guide to the choice of authors in any one direction the so-called "prescriptions" are invaluable: For clearness read Macaulay. For logic read Burke and Bacon. For action read Homer and Scott. For conciseness read Bacon and Pope. For sublimity of conception read Milton. For vivacity read Stevenson and Kipling. For imagination read Shakespeare and Job. For elegance read Virgil, Milton and Arnold. For common sense read Benjamin Franklin. For simplicity read Burns, Whittier and Bunyan. For humor read Cervantes, Chaucer and Mark Twain.

## OUR FASHION LETTER.

Something About This Season's Hairdressing Styles.

A NEW COIFFURE FROM PARIS.

Why the Summer Girl Will Need More Hats Than Usual—Cool, Comfortable Blouses For Outing Wear. Colors in Fashion.

There will be no hard and fast rule about dressing the hair this summer. In Paris it is once more going up on top of the head, for this style is much more becoming to the average French woman. Society women are wearing it both ways. For day wear under a

hat there is no doubt that a low coiffure is more becoming, but there are few women who have a sufficiently classical profile to wear it low without the hat. Generally a woman looks best with her hair drawn up on the top of her head because it gives becoming lines at the back and sides. The long empress curl should only be worn with a very dressy costume. There is something very indolent about this style of hairdressing when seen with ordinary clothes.

The tulle rosette has supplanted the rose as a hair ornament, and the egret is regaining its former popularity. A white veiling gown is shown in the picture. The waist has a tucked yoke, and through the lace collar a narrow velvet ribbon is drawn. The rest of the waist is draped in simple fashion. The sleeves are full and are gathered into lace cuffs. The skirt has three tucked ruffles, headed by three insertions.

## Oil as Fuel in Baltimore.

Many Plants Using It—Texas Fuel to Have a Trial.

Baltimore, June 17.—A number of Baltimore manufacturers are using oil in place of coal to furnish heat for the boilers at their plants. They say that they find oil less expensive than coal, more effective and much cleaner, and that it does away entirely with the great clouds of black smoke and soot, dust and grime. Some of the concerns that are using oil to produce steam for the whole or a part of their respective plants are as follows: South Baltimore Car Works, Maryland Steel Company, McShane Manufacturing Company, E. J. Cold Company, William King & Bro., Baltimore Enamel and Novelty Company, Victor G. Bloede Company and National Enamelling and Stamping Company.

These concerns are using oil in spite of the fact that insurance companies have thus far taken no positive stand regarding the new fuel and have not decided whether or not to raise rates. Nearly all the oil now used in Baltimore comes from the Standard Oil Company's refineries, being one of the by-products in making illuminating and other oils. Consumers here say that they expect to give Texas oil a thorough trial at an early day.

## Waltermire Is Coming.

The Bayview Telegram says of Beecher W. Waltermire, who will deliver the Fourth of July oration in DeGraff:

"The lecture-going people of this city are indebted to the Sons of Veterans for a rare treat last night in procuring Hon. Beecher W. Waltermire to deliver his lecture on 'The Orator of the Revolution.' He pictured Patrick Henry as an orator, statesman and patriot, the peer of any who figured in Revolutionary times. The speaker contended that the great orator and patriot had never received his due share of praise, and that historians had not given him the proper recognition. All who heard the lecture will have a higher regard for Patrick Henry than ever before."

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## A STORY OF OLD VIRGINIA

(Original.)

Before the war the Bentley family of Virginia owned a large estate on Chesapeake bay. The storm of war swept over it twice, once during the Revolution, after which it was restored, and once during the civil war, since which time it has been divided and is now owned in part by former slaves and their descendants.

During the early part of the last century young George Bentley came into the possession of the property. He fell in love with a French girl, Jeannette la Tour, and married her against his mother's wishes. Before the old lady died she sent for one of the house servants, Joe, and said to him: "Joe, I am convinced that my son's wife will be his ruin. You and he played together when you were little children, and though you are his boy, I know you love him. Keep a watch over his wife, and if you find that she is about to bring discredit or loss upon him warn him."

Joe made the required promise, and soon after old Mrs. Bentley died. It was not long before Joe discovered that his young master's wife had a lover. George Bentley himself was not above reproach, and had it not been for his promise Joe would have let matters take their course. As it was, he kept an eye on Jeannette Bentley, and one day, seeing her mount her horse and ride away, he followed her at a distance. She rode on to a bridge and waited. Joe crawled through some bushes and found a good position under the bridge. He soon heard the sound of a horse's hoofs, and Cyrus Hetherington, the lover, joined the young wife. Joe overheard them arranging a plan to elope together to France. Jeannette taking with her a large sum of money which her husband was keeping at home for the purpose of paying off a mortgage. The robbery and flight were to take place that night between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Joe was too wise to bring on the bloodshed that was sure to follow should he inform his master of the plot. He armed himself and went to the appointed rendezvous. Riding from there in the direction Hetherington would come, he met him, thrust a revolver in his face, disarmed him and took his papers, consisting of letters from Jeannette Bentley and other proofs of the intended robbery. Hetherington disappeared, and Joe returned to the plantation. He had carried a quadron girl when she was old Mrs. Bentley's maid, and the couple were devoted to each other. Joe after leaving Hetherington sought his cabin and his Maggie. Approaching, he saw no light. The place was empty. Going to the nearest cabin, he sagged as children, and was told that his wife had been sold. Hastening to the manor house, he found her young master at the sideboard pouring out a glass of brandy.

"Mars' George," he said, choking back his tears, "we's played together as children, and now yo' gits' fob to ruin me."

"What is it, Joe?" asked Bentley shamefacedly. "Dey say yo' done sold my Maggie." Bentley did not reply for some time, then said: "That isn't true. She isn't sold."

"Then whar is she?" "Another silence, then another reply: "Well, I've been away all day, and I gave orders that Maggie should be taken to the white cottage."

"What fob?" "This time there was no reply. "Mars' George," said Joe, "I flat done yo' a little faval. I reckon when yo' know 'bout it yo'll gib me back my Maggie."

"A favor? What favor?" "Before mistiss died she said to me to 'watch over yo' Mars' George to see dat nothin' happens him.' I've been a-watchin', and I've saved yo' from bein' robbed. Mars' George, ef I done prove to yo' dat I saved yo' money, will yo' gib me back my Maggie?"

"I will, Joe."

Joe produced papers taken from Hetherington, withholding Jeannette Bentley's letters. Bentley seized them and scanned them eagerly.